UCAPAWA

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 21 — December 15, 1943 — 68 — Price 5 Cents

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Help Win The Soldiers' Vote!

(See Story Page 8)

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For Victory In 1944

We send our heartfelt wishes for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all UCAPAWA members.

In troubled times when many of our men and women are away from home, fighting off the Fascist threat and we at home are facing wartime problems, our holidays may not be gay.

But we have deep reasons to feel confident for the future. The Moscow-Cairo-Teheran agreements give us strong assurance of an early victory and of a People's Peace. Our Union, together with all other progressive Americans, is keeping the home front going and protecting Democracy at home.

Our tasks in the year 1944 will not be easy. We must close ranks more solidly than ever in our Union. Together with the rest of the American people we will win through to a people's victory at home and abroad.

Donald Henderson, *President*
Conrad Espe, *Executive Vice-Pres.*
Harold J. Lane, *Secretary-Treas.*

CIO Fights To Save Subsidies, Stop Price Rises

Washington, D. C.—UCAPAWA members joined the "Fighting 60" Congressmen headed by Rep. Scanlon in a conference here Dec. 9 to save subsidies, which have not yet come to a vote in the Senate. Field Rep. Theodosia Simpson of Winston-Salm, N. C., told the 500 representatives of veterans', farmers', consumers', church, Negro and labor groups that UCAPAWA is squarely behind the battle to stop rising food prices.

Speaking directly of the 15,000 tobacco workers of Winston-Salem, she said that "we know that the subsidy fight is not between labor and dirt farmers, but one which all the little people of America must win to protect their livelihood." Crawford Shelton, another prominent leader of the Reynolds workers, together with Washington Rep-resentative Elizabeth Sasuly, also attended the conference.

Vice-Presidents Dixie Tiller and Luisa Moreno, speaking for 15,000 members in California and Arizona, Local 194 in Chicago and Local 80 in Camden, N. J., were among the UCAPAWA groups which sent blistering letters to their Senators asking their support for subsidies.

PROFIT GRAB ON

CIO [illegible] in a letter to Senators on Dec. 2 charged that behind the promotion of the subsidy ban is the desire of "certain groups to secure for themselves the greater profits to be derived from general price increases, indifferent to the fact that the road of price increases is the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

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Am. Tob. Signs Charleston Pact

Charleston, S. C.—Pay increases ranging from six to 25%, maintenance of membership and voluntary, irrevocable check-off, vacations beginning with one week after one year and pay for those leaving for the Armed Services are among the provisions of the contract negotiated here with American Tobacco, covering some 1,900 cigar workers.

After five years' service, the contract calls for a paid vacation of two weeks.

Marking a milestone in this city where previously only seamen had been organized in CIO, the contract was negotiated by Fred King, Joe McKenzie, S. B. Graham, Elizabeth Baldwin and Int. Rep. Barney Henley.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

"This is a victory for industrial unionism," said Henley, recalling the efforts of the AFL over a year ago to sign a backdoor agreement bringing no improvements for the white workers and leaving the Negro workers entirely out in the cold. Upon petition by UCAPAWA, the National Labor Relations Board put an end to these undemocratic practices.

In the August election, CIO chalked up 1,067 votes, with only 239 for AFL and 114 for no union. Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe, Vice-Pres. Owen Whitfield, Int. Rep. Ed McCrea—now in the Navy—together with Henley were active in the organizing campaign at one time or another.

PAY FOR SERVICEMEN

Wage increases will be retroactive to October 8. Other contract provisions include seniority, grievance settlement machinery, leaves for union work, pay for time lost through machine breakdown and for two hours when called in, but no work is available.

Seniority rights are to accumulate for service men and they are to receive two weeks' pay if they have worked one year, and three weeks' pay if their service is over two years, plus vacation money due them. Roi Tan cigars are manufactured at this plant.

Mexicans In USA Denied Full Rights

By Federated Press

Washington, D. C.—A tricky clause slipped into the recommendations of the Bureau of the Budget on appropriations for War Food Administration's Office of Labor would authorize the use of agricultural laborers brought in from Mexico and elsewhere in packing, canning and other processing plants.

While UCAPAWA has no objection to the use of foreign labor wherever needed, Washington Representative Elizabeth Sasuly told the House Appropriations Subcommittee on agricultural appropriations, on Dec. 9, it objects to denying them rights awarded to other labor under the NLRA. She said, too, on occasions they had arrived here and been kept idle for long periods.

IN CANNERIES AND SHEDS

"If these workers are brought into the fruit and vegetable packing plants of California," she said, "and we know the agricultural producers of California are interested in bringing them in, there is going to be a very unsatisfactory situation created."

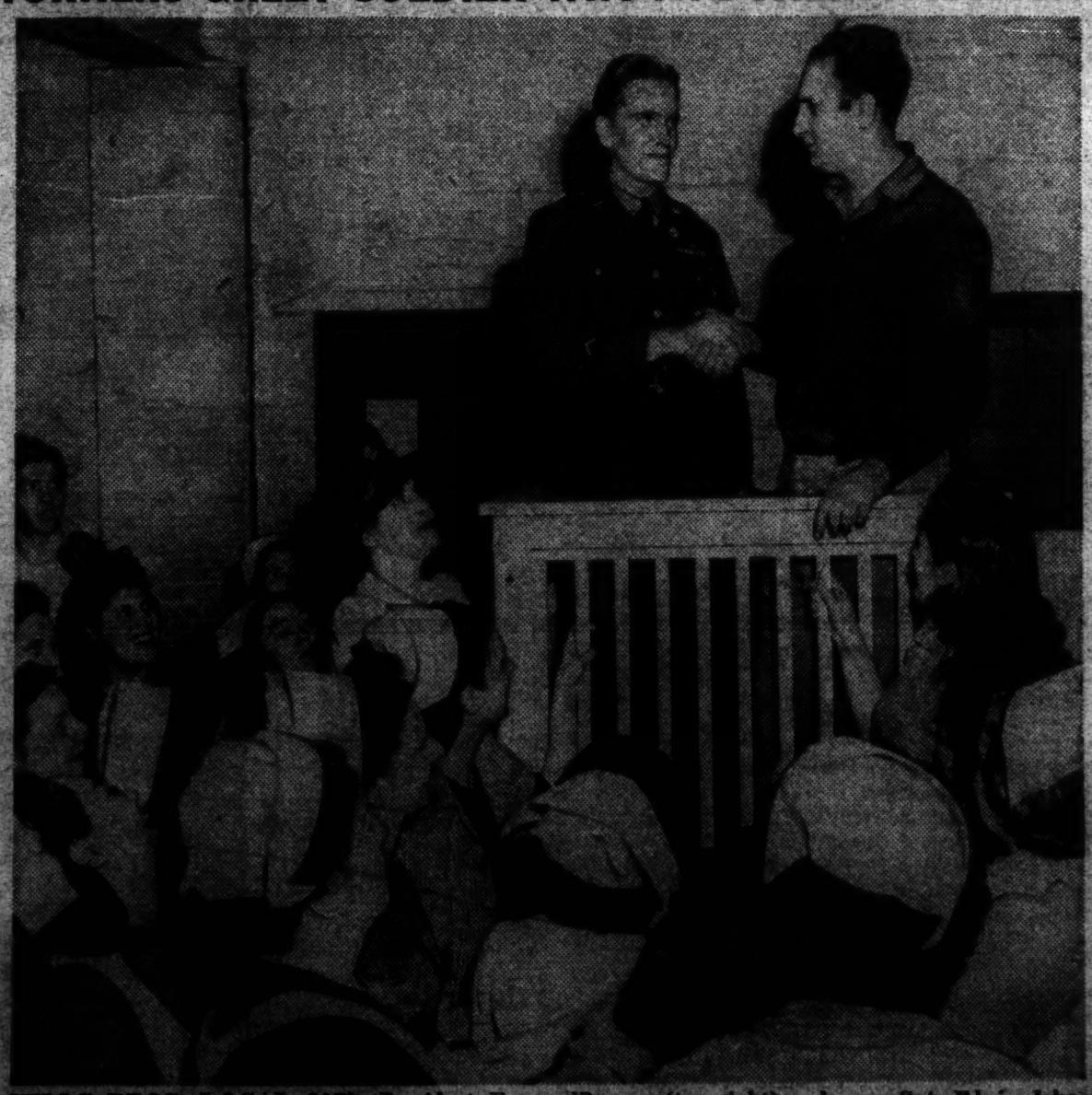
A clause in the agreement with Mexico stipulates that all workers

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3).

12,000 VOTING

Some 12,000 Reynolds workers will be voting in a Labor Board election at R. J. Reynolds in Winston-Salem, as this issue of the NEWS rolls over the presses. Results will be known late Dec. 17. Turn to page 7, col. 4, for story.

WORKERS GREET SOLDIER WHO ATE THEIR K RATIONS



HILLS BROS. LOCAL 207's President EmanuelPappas (top right) welcomes Sgt. Edwin Johnson (center) to a plant meeting in behalf of the CIO War Chest. Johnson, a CIO member, is a veteran of the North African and Italian campaigns. Story on page 5, col. 3.

Our Contracts Cover 65,039 Workers; Other Facts On UCAPAWA Progress

From the Report of Pres. Henderson, Exec. V.-P. Espe, and Sec. Treas. Lane to the Exec. Board, Nov. 15-17.

THE following report is confined largely to a statement of activities of your International covering the last six months from May 1 to November 1. It is primarily factual in content, limits itself primarily to a recording of our work during this period.

On the basis of the last Convention program and the last Board meeting decisions, the major part of the work has been centered on the following activities:

- Consolidation of our existing membership and improvement and renegotiation of existing contracts.
- **Organizing the unorganized within the limits of our funds and forces, paying special attention to food, tobacco and grain processing industries.**
- Establishing and developing Area and State Organizing Committees to aid in the servicing, organizing and other common problems of the locals in these areas.
- **Carrying on campaigns to throw the weight of UCAPAWA into the legislative and political program of the CIO and our own Union.**
- Improving our work with reference to the handling of War Labor Board cases under the new regional set-up which was established last Spring.

Consolidation . . .

A STATISTICAL analysis of existing contracts (covering those on file in the International Office) is attached. [*The table on union security is printed below in lower right-hand corner.*]

This stastistical analysis shows very substantial improvement in the percentage of our workers under contract having union shop, maintenance of membership and check-off clauses. The nine locals specifically referred to at the last Convention where consolidation work was extremely necessary, have had attention paid to them and We list below their present condition.

Local 30, Fremont, Michigan: This local now has union maintenance and voluntary dues and initiation check-off.

Local 26, Suffolk, Virginia: This local has received Regional War Labor Board Panel Recommendations granting it union maintenance and irrevocable check-off of $1.50 dues and $5.00 initiation. We are now awaiting final Board order.

Locals 76 & 78, Lima & St. Marys, Ohio; and the rest of the DWG cigar plants are now negotiating their new contract. The case has been certified to the War Labor Board. They have requested that status quo be maintained pending disposition of case. We will attempt to secure union maintenance and check-off in these plants.

Local 638, Lancaster, Pa.: A new contract is now being negotiated. The case has been certified to the Regional War Labor Board with a hearings officer procedure. We are asking Union Shop and check-off.

Local 577, Richmond, Va.: Substantial improvement in this local has occurred. The present contract only covers the colored workers in the production department and in the stemmery. The AFL has a contract covering white workers in the production department. We have petitioned for an election for a single bargaining unit covering production, stemmery and warehouse. Following the NLRB decision on the R. J. Reynolds Case we feel confident of securing a favorable decision on this petition and of winning the election.

Local 350, Richmond, Va.: Considerable progress has been made on this local as shown by increased per capita tax payments.

The victories in Locals 30, 80 and 194 have been won within the last month after bitter opposition from the companies involved, but very substantial improvement is already beginning to show itself in their dues-paying membership.

The following table is as accurate an estimate as we can make of the present number of contracts, number of plants covered and normal, seasonal and good standing membership of the Union:

Contract Increase

	July 1937	Oct. 1942	Oct. 1943
No. of Contracts	30	263	306
No. of Plants Covered	153	337	380
No. of Workers			
Under Contract: Normal	7,035	37,699	47,841
Seasonal Peak	8,625	51,634	65,039
Good Standing		22,610	34,976

(Dec. 1938 and Dec. 1940 Omitted)

This table reflects of course not only progress in consolidated but progress in securing new plants under contract since October, 1942. One of the best indications of the rate of growth both in consolidating and organizing is reflected by the following table of actual per capita taxes paid to the CIO month by month since the last Board meeting.

April	21,187
May	19,709
June	15,177
July	19,510
August	22,091
September	27,243

Fur & Leather Worker

"Join the union to win the war."—President Philip Murray at the CIO Convention

Organizing . . .

SINCE October, 1942, we have held 38 NLRB elections, winning 34 and losing 4. The total number of workers normally working in the 34 plants in which we have won elections, is 20,165 and those in the plants we lost, was 590.

The following is a list of the NLRB elections held, and the total number of workers employed, and the vote in each case, since the last Board meeting in May:

NLRB Elections

Name of Plant	No. of Workers Employed	Vote	
Hunt Bros. Warehouse	120	31	
Winston Leaf	200	620-	19
Piedmont Leaf	900	899-	29
Export Leaf	200	177-	1
American Tobacco	1,700	1,067-	353
R. J. Reynolds (2 Units)	11,000	6,427-	3,112
Nassemond Package	130	116-	9
Naco Fertilizer	30	28-	1
Quaker Oats	700	209-	93
Cal Pak	1,900	626-	112
Old Reliable Peanut	20	15	
Florida Agricultural Supply	30	26-	2
Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer	40	32-	3
Acme Mills	80	29-	4
Elberta Packing	40	35-	2
Total Number of Workers Employed	17,090		

(The list of new contracts is omitted for lack of space.)

Nat'l Organizing Committees: 1. Florida Citrus

1) **Florida Campaign:** During the off seasonal months of May, June, July, August and September, we kept the work of the Florida Committee at a minimum except in year-round plants pending the opening of the season as of the first of October.

International Vice-President Nation has remained full time in Florida assisted during May by Bob MacKay and Poly Davis, during half of June by MacKay and during August and September by F. DeLacqueseaux.

However, considerable consolidation and expansion of membership was carried on during the months since May as shown by the September per capita payments of approximately 1200 dues paying members. This does not cover an additional 438 members who paid dues from July 1 to January 1 and who were sent north to assist in the Campbell Soup Pack during August and September . . .

Your General President made a trip to Florida to survey the work and launch the 1943-44 season campaign. An organizing staff of six people will concentrate its work on handling this campaign during the coming eight months. The Jacksonville local is supporting and will support its own business agent, and the Fresh Vegetable Packing Workers, Local 9, will likewise support its own organizer and business agent for the coming period.

On October 29, a decision was finally handed down by the Regional War Labor Board on the Fosgate Packing Shed Company case, granting satisfactory wage scales, working conditions, union maintenance and irrevocable check-off covering the pickers, grove workers, marmelade plant and fertilizer plant. The Company was given fifteen days to show why a similar contract should not be signed covering its shed and packing operations.

Financial reports indicate (from the beginning of this campaign last November) that we have a substantial foothold in the State of Florida today, play a leading role in the Florida State CIO and that while we have not as yet broken into the citrus and packing shed field to any great extent, our total investment up to the end of September of $8,806.44 has been nearly balanced by a total income of $7,934.22.

2. North and South Carolina

Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee. At the time of the last Board meeting in May, the work of this Committee had shown no material results but there was steady signing of cards and steady educational spade work. This held true not only in the R. J. Reynolds plant but also in the American Cigar plant in Charleston, South Carolina.

In June, after 18 months of work in the R. J. Reynolds plant, a series of grievances resulted in a spontaneous strike which the TWOC was able to take advantage of due to its good preliminary work resulting in rapid organization, especially among the colored workers of the entire Company's plants involving around 11,000 workers.

Due to the NLRB agent's incorrect advice, and the extreme danger of spontaneous strikes getting out of control, we accepted a consent election based on two units, although making our opposition to the two unit basis clear in principle. A Labor Board election was held in which in Unit 1 an overwhelming victory was scored by TWOC. In Unit 2 the votes were evenly divided between the No-union group and our Union, with the AFL holding the balance with only 115 votes.

In view of protests against the election by the AFL and the Company, and the No-Union group, we filed a new petition for an election with one bargaining unit covering the entire set-up including seasonal workers, and excluding certain supervisory employees. The NLRB handed down a complete victory for us against the Company and the No-Union group. The AFL withdrew completely and the Board ordered and set an election for November 11th and 12th. The results of this will be known at the time of the Board meeting . . .

Since the election, the staff in Winston-Salem has consisted of Brother Frank Hargrove, four organizers and three secretaries.

Considerable progress has been made among the whites where we were weak, elections have been held in three stemmeries, and contracts signed, two of them with union maintenance, and voluntary check-off, and one of them with union shop and check-off covering approximately 1,800 workers.

In addition to this, during this same period in June, July and August, the American Cigar Company plant in Charleston was organized to the point where an election was held which we won overwhelmingly. Negotiations are no in progress for a contract there . . .

Union Security Provisions of Current Contracts (349 on File)

Industry	No. of Plants	Total No. Workers in Industry Div. (Seas. Pk.)	No. OF WORKERS IN PLANTS COVERED BY: Sole Bargaining Rights	Maint. of Membership	Union Shop	Closed Shop	Form of Union Security other than 1, 2, 3 or 4	Check-off
Canning and Food Processing	235	35,556	1,373	22,266	9,651	16	2,250	19,448
Cigar and Tobacco	56	6,957	—	5,790	1,175	682	—	4,800
Cottonseed Oil & Compressing	22	3,006	100	1,900	716	290	—	1,475
Coffee and Spices	1	25	—	—	25	—	—	25
Dairy	7	213	135	50	23	5	—	—
Animal Food	1	—	—	—	85	—	—	85
Grain and Cereal	13	2,984	753	1,825	406	—	—	400
Nuts and Dried Fruits	6	1,575	—	1,350	225	—	—	1,225
Canned Fish	27	2,686	—	—	—	2,686	—	—
Horticultural & Cemetery	19	519	180	90	249	—	—	25
Miscellaneous	19	1,704	250	1,275	162	17	—	797

Notes from LOCALS

Grain Processing Division

Make Penicillin

92 Indianapolis, Ind. — Members at Piel Division of National Starch Products here, under Union Shop contract with Local 92, are producing an important product for use in obtaining penicillin, the new wonder drug which is saving the lives of many soldiers.

Corn steep liquor, a by-product in manufacturing corn starch, is being supplied to drug firms who use this liquor to hasten the growth of the mold from which penicillin comes.

Local Reaches Out

110 Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Quaker Oats Local 110 here has organized two plants here outside its own: Hubbard Ice, where the recent election victory was incorrectly placed in Akron, Ohio, in the NEWS story, and Cargill Mill.

At Cargill, under Union Shop agreement with Local 110, a recent wage increase brought the minimum to 75c an hour, with a 5c night bonus, according to Int. Rep. Jack Sparks.

Akron Leaders

120 Akron, Ohio—Officers of Quaker Oats Local 120 for the year 1944 are: Hugh Moneypenny Pres.; Thomas Hayes, Vice-Pres.; Kenneth Loy, Fin. Sec.-Treas:; E. A. Baltzer, Rec. Secy.; George Chonis, Chief Shop Steward; Lewis Barnes, Door Guard; Ray Garland, 2-year Trustee; Boyd Wallin, 3-year Trustee.

Runaround Fails

150 Nashville, Tenn. — Purina Local 150 here has been going through turbulent negotiations, according to Field Rep. Reuel Stanfield, reporting on Nov. 29. The company has twice sent notice that they considered negotiations at an end, and the contract invalid.

The Local insisted on their bargaining rights. Conciliator Lynch of the U. S. Dept. of Labor is lending a hand by arranging for a meeting between the Union Committee and Management to discuss wages, hours, etc. Officers of the Local are: John W. Johnson, Pres.; Gilbert Floyd, Fin. Secy.; and Lonnie Battle, Treas.

Cottonseed Oil and Compress Division

Buckeye Beefs

19 Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 29—Employees of the Hollywood Plant of Buckeye Cotton Oil have asked the War Labor Board to appoint an arbitrator to rule on wage increases in 13 job classifications. Many employees on semi-skilled and skilled jobs are not being paid prevailing wages. They are seeking correction of this situation.

Hearings on wages at the Jackson, Ala. Plant of Buckeye are scheduled for Dec. 9 by the WLB. The Union is seeking increases of 8c for common labor and 10c for semi-skilled.

Negotiating Committee Members at Malone and Hyde who signed the contract reported in the last issue of the NEWS are Ben Drayton, Steve Owens, Oscar Boyd and Marvin D. Jones.

—By Press Agent Rebecca Namiot.

Thanksgiving Party

99 Jackson, Tenn.—Brother P. L. Shorter reports a healthy treasury at the Jackson Cotton Oil Mill here. The Local is cooperating with the Mississippi Delta Organizing Committee 100%.

At the Local's Thanksgiving Party, arranged by Brothers Shorter and Mose Hopkins, Field Rep. Reuel Sanfield was the guest speaker.

Horticulture

193 Norwood, Pa. — Nursery Local 193 here is missing the faithful union work of Joseph Kennedy who has been Financial Secretary of the Local for seven years, ever since it started. Bro. Kennedy has been seriously ill for two months.

Rec. Secy. John W. Davenport has jumped into the breach, to keep the union finances in order.

Fish Canning Division

Alaska Conference

Juneau, Alaska—Delegates from the Alaska Canned Salmon industry locals will meet here in the first Alaska Area Conference on Jan. 14 and 15.

Immediate reason for the Conference, as explained in the call from the National Office, is to consolidate and extend UCAPAWA in view of the gains for the resident workers won through War Labor Board decisions. Bristol Bay has already achieved full equality in pay, etc., with the non-resident workers, who are members of Local 7 with headquarters in Seattle, Wash.

Int. Rep. Arthur E. Harding will represent the International at the conference.

UCAPAWA News

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1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, 2 Pa.

DONALD HENDERSON
General President
CONRAD ESPE
Executive Vice-President
HAROLD J. LANE
General Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents:
LEWIS BENTZLEY
ROBERT CLARK
LUISA MORENO
OTIS NATION
ARMANDO RAMIREZ
DIXIE TILLER
ARMANDO VALDES
OWEN H. WHITFIELD

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DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION

Incentive Plan Brings $$ To Walnut Workers

By O. H. Johnston, President, Local 3

Los Angeles, Calif, Dec. 7—We are off to a winning start on our incentive plan at the California Walnut Growers Association, and from the way it is running now, it looks like a sure shot winner in the home stretch. The first week saw a 15 percent increase in production, but dropped down to an average of 12 percent the second week. For the third week, however, we gained again, bringing the record up to 14 per cent for the entire three weeks.

This is the final week of the four week period when the final average will be made. Everyone expects the average to be 15 per cent or better, which means that all the employees will receive from 9c to 13½c more per hour for the four weeks beginning November 15.

IRON OUT WRINKLES

The reason for the drop in production in the second week was that both employees and supervisory forces were just a little too anxious. The shelling plant manager raised a fuss over the grades of the nuts shelled the first week and made them get corrected back to normal. His attitude upset everyone, and for a couple of days there was very little production. When the manager eased up a little and decided not to be so strict, everybody got back in the groove and brought production up again.

The manager, C. C. Cowan, now says the grades are satisfactory, and as long as they are kept as good as they are now, everything will be okay.

How Plan Works

IN announcing the incentive plan, negotiated by the Union as an amendment to the contract, Business Agent Robert Shelby explained that "normal" production is the past year's average—6.26 pounds per man hour from cull walnuts, and 10.13 lbs. of unshelled walnuts.

After each four weeks period, workers are to be paid for production over "normal" in exact proportion to the percentage increase. Louis Fowlks of the War Production Board assisted in negotiations.

The plan was approved in record time by the War Labor Board. Some 600 members of Local 3, which has a Union Shop, check-off contract, will benefit. "Diamond" and "Emerald" walnuts are processed in this, the biggest walnut plant in the U. S. A.

Planters Wins Security; Appeal WLB Wage Award

Suffolk, Va.—A 50c minimum for men, one week's vacation after one year's work, and maintenance of membership with irrevocable check-off of dues were handed down by the Regional War Labor Board in Local 26's Planter's Peanut case, on Dec. 6.

Other wage issues, including pay for women who comprise the bulk of the 3,300 workers in this plant, were left for further negotiation. UCAPAWA immediately wired the RWLB that the pay decision is "completely unsatisfactory," according to Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus who announced that the matter would be appealed.

Local 26 has long fought an uphill but determined fight for better conditions in the peanut industry, one of the lowest paid in the United States.

To aid in solving a labor shortage crisis in this busy war-production area, UCAPAWA agreed to the bringing in of 100 Italian war prisoners to unload the cars which have been standing on the sidings at Planters and other peanut companies.

Assurance that prisoners would not replace local labor was given by Frank Cavedo, War Manpower Commissioner for Virginia, who announced that anyone wishing a job would immediately be put to work.

Grain Units Lead In '19' Dues Drive

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 29—First units to report back in the current membership up-to-date-on-dues drive of amalgamated Local 19 here, are Quaker Oats and Royal Feed and Milling. Stewards are checking the lists of delinquent members in all units to find out the reasons for backsliding, according to Press Agent Rebecca Namiot.

Brothers Clark and Davis collected over $200 in back dues at Quaker within two weeks.

At Royal Feed, Brothers Eddie Strong, Elbert Harris and George Jones have been working unceasingly to explain the importance of members supporting their Union with regular dues payments—with good response from the members.

ORGANIZE TWO PLANTS

The Local has been pushing out into new territory, with the organization of two new plants: International Sugar Feed, where some 30 people work, and Cold Press Mill, store No. 1, which employs 25. Certification by the National Labor Relations Board is expected shortly, according to Field Rep. Reuel Stanfield.

L. J. Cook & Son negotiations are scheduled to start Dec. 1. This is a dairy and poultry feed concern.

Two UCAPAWA Locals Score Heavy CIO Vote

By Bea McCrea, Field Representative

Orlando, Florida, Dec. 11—Workers in the Orlando Steam Laundry are in high spirits after winning an election yesterday, in which the vote was CIO 90, AFL 1, no union 4. They had waited a long time to win recognition for their union. The election was run by Rev. Fred A. Turner and Major Camp. An election at American Laundry was unnecessary since management said "Since we know all the workers in our plant are CIO, we see no reason to hold an election."

Laundry workers in the heart of the citrus area have been swept along in the CIO spirit of Local 4's organizing drive.

Swift's: 85 to 24

Harvey, La., Nov. 26—By a vote of 85 to 24, the workers at Swift's fertilizer plant here today chose UCAPAWA in a Labor Board election. They will be part of Local 309 which is under contract with Swift's oil refinery.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

UCAPAWA Girls Give A Real Xmas Gift to the Boys - -

Philadelphia, Pa.—"This is my Christmas gift to my brother who is fighting in the South Pacific," said Lillian Kaunos, Secretary of Local 2, United Office Workers (CIO), giving a pint of her blood to help fight the Axis. "My brother is a Navy Seaman First Class," she added.

Awaiting their turn at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center are (left to right): Connie Anderson, Editor, UCAPAWA News, and member of Local 10, American Newspaper Guild (CIO); Shirley Lutz, Local 2; a Red Cross Nurse; and Rose Schatz, Local 2.

Lillian, Shirley and Rose went directly from their jobs in the UCAPAWA National Office to make their blood donations. All the girls have made donations before, and they assure everybody that "it doesn't hurt a bit."

. . . And the Boys Say Thanks

RED CROSS PHOTO

BLOOD PLASMA ON THE BUNA FRONT is being prepared for transfusions near the front lines in New Guinea by men of the Army Medical Corps. As the 1944 offensives open up, life-giving blood from us here at home is desperately needed by the Front-Line Fighters.

GIVE A PINT

The Red Cross now operates 33 Blood Donor Centers and 60 mobile units which visit surrounding towns within a radius of approximately seventy miles.

Cities in which Blood Donor Centers are located include: Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Hartford, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Antonio, San Diego and San Francisco.

Local 80 Heaps Praises On Stewards, at Banquet

Camden, N. J.—As a tribute to the "tireless efforts" of its Shop Stewards, Local 80 tendered a banquet to them on November 27 at Community Hall which was attended by about 150 guests, including the Stewards, Executive Board members, representatives of the International and their families.

The Shop Stewards were lauded for their great services to the Union and for their contributions to the growth and success of Local 80. Praising the Stewards, Local President Anthony Valentino told the assembled guests that with the recent maintenance of membership and check-off decision handed down by the War Labor Board at Campbell Soup, "Local 80 has at last reached its maturity."

INSTRUCT NEW STEWARDS

President Donald Henderson spoke of the good work of the Stewards and others who went through the trying struggles to make the Local strong.

Vice-Pres. Lewis Bentzley urged the older Stewards to use their wealth of experience to instruct the newer Stewards, to guarantee the future healthful growth of the Local, which will be an important factor after the war.

Special mention was made of Stewards Benjamin Butler, William Brigham and John Verderosa. Steward Joseph Colangelo rendered several popular songs and group singing followed, after which the guests adjourned to the basement for dancing and refreshments.

TISA SENDS GREETINGS

Greetings were sent to the gathering by Staff Sgt. Tisa, former Business Agent of Local 80, who regretted not being able to attend.

The arrangements for the banquet were in charge of Fin. Secy. Ethel Jackson. The Local hopes to hold a similar affair in the near future for the benefit of the entire membership.

Deny Union Rights To Mexicans in U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

brought into this country shall be allowed to elect their own representatives to bargain with employers but says they must be working members of the group—which would allow victimization of the newly arrived workers, and prevent protection by unions.

Telegraph Mexico

Mexican Government and Labor officials have been warned of this dangerous situation by Pres. Donald Henderson who urged them to "immediately take steps to see that the Mexican agreement now in process of being signed for coming year guarantees to Mexican workers imported to the U. S. the full Union rights enjoyed by other workers in these plants and packing sheds . . ."

The telegrams were sent on Nov. 23 to Vicente Lombardo Toledano, President of the Federation of Latin American Workers, General Manuel Avilla Camacho, President of Mexico and Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

WEST COAST SPEAKS

Speaking for 15,000 UCAPAWA members in California and Arizona, Int. Vice-Presidents Luisa Moreno and Dixie Tiller in a letter of Dec. 10, asked House Appropriations Committee Chairman Clarence Cannon that sections be written into the law guaranteeing Mexican workers who may be working here "their full rights under the National Labor Relations Act."

Stating that UCAPAWA is in full favor of employment of Mexican citizens wherever this is necessary to save food, Moreno and Tiller said, however, that there are cases of "Mexican nationals being used while our own members were out of work."

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Big Food Firms Lobby Against Subsidy Program

Washington, D. C.—Eight of the biggest food manufacturers in America were accused of fighting against subsidies in order to lift the lid on food prices, in a hearing on the subsidy issue at the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on December 8.

The charge, made by the Consumer Division of the United Auto Workers (CIO), named General Foods Corp., Swift & Co., California Packing Corp., H. J. Heinz Co., National Biscuit Co., Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., The Borden Co., and Grocery Mfrs. of America as the big food companies who set up a lobby—the Food Industry War Committee—to push for higher prices in Congress.

WANT HIGH PRICES

The Food Indusry War Committee was charged with attacking the President's subsidy program in order to lift the lid on retail price ceilings while clamping down on wholesale prices and wages.

This food manufacturers' lobby also stands accused of making a deal with the anti-subsidy misnamed "farm" bloc to put over their inflationary program. Attempting to camouflage their inflationary aims, these food manufacturers attack increased wages of industrial workers as an inflationary threat.

The charges were made before the Senate Committee by Walter Reuther, UAW Vice-President, who presented concrete evidence to substantiate the expose of the food trust lobby. He urged passage of the Administration subsidy program.

The Committee also heard Russell Smith, Legislative Secretary of the National Farmers Union, who came out strongly in favor of subsidies and said that, while the rich farmer would benefit by inflation, the small ones would suffer.

We Combat High Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

road of inflation . . . and a weakened home front."

Murray's letter was sent as the Senate banking and currency committee was considering the Commodity Corp. bill which, as passed by the House, contains a ban on the use of subsidies on foods.

The Tiller-Moreno letter to Senator Downey is typical of UCAPAWA's fighting mood. It said in part:

WORKERS SORE

"While the 15,000 members of our Union in California work their guts out to produce and pack the food that is so greatly needed by defense workers, our Allies and our armed forces, the food profiteers are making hay in our Congress.

"The Associated Farmers, the bankers-in-overalls, don't seem satisfied with their present inflated prices—just on lettuce alone, for instance, since January 1, 1941, the price per crate has increased from $1.25 to $3.25.

"Do you think we can keep on doing twice as much work as we ever did in the past, to help overcome the labor shortage, and watch the growers and shippers pile up their huge excess profits?

"One point of the famous seven-point stabilization program has been effective . . . (wages). We call on you to do all in your power to see to it that the other six points are carried out. . . . Vote for subsidies, as a start."

Notes from the Locals

Election In Citrus

4 Orlando, Fla.—Driving forward in the citrus organizing campaign, Local 4 has petitioned the NLRB for an election at the Waverly Growers' Cooperative. The Local is asking certification as bargaining agent of all production and maintenance employees working in the Packinghouse, Fertilizer Plant and Trucking Dept.

$296 To War Chest

7-2 Seattle, Wash.—In the recent War Chest Campaign, Local 7-2 gave 100 per cent support. Although we are only a small Local, and our contribution does not look large compared to some of the large Locals, we were glad to do our part. The sum of $296.00 was pledged.

—By Florence Palmer, Press Agent

Officers Elected

18 DeKalb, Ill.—The following officers were elected for the Local for the coming year:

W. H. Wheeler, Pres.; Vernie Wood, Vice-Pres.; Curtis Dowden, Fin. Sec. (re-elected); Lester Henderson, Rec. Secy.; Jesse F. Davis (re-elected); William Clark and Mary Larson—Trustees; Earnest Carlson, Sgt.-at-Arms; and Wilbert Lane, Door Guard.

Protest Jim Crow

80 Camden, N. J.—A wire sent to Judge K. M. Landis, big boss of baseball, on December 3, voiced Local 80's protest against the policy of discrimination against Negro baseball players in the major leagues. The wire was signed by President Anthony Valentino of Local 80.

On the same day the telegram was sent, Judge Landis, in conference with the baseball magnates, finally lifted the ban on Negro players, permitting the big leagues to fill their depleted ranks with the colored stars of the game.

New Officers

116 Vinton, Iowa—New officers for 1944, elected at a membership meeting on November 21, are:

Richard Bordwell, Pres.; J. L. Phelps, Vice-Pres.; R. W. Norwood, Fin. Secy.; R. P. Keller, Rec. Sec.; R. J. Coleman and J. L. Phelps, Stewards.

FLASH! PETITION SENATE

Fullerton, Calif. — Workers in Orange County here, members of Local 2 at Hunt Bros. cannery, decided at a recent meeting that it was high time they acquainted their neighbors with the serious threat of skyrocketing prices which can only be stopped by subsidies.

Upshot is a thriving petition campaign, according to Business Agent Minerva Burford, urging the California Senators to support subsidies.

Carman Lamas, Shop Steward for women in production, reported after her first day of contacting, "It's real easy to get them to sign. All you have to do is to tell them what it would mean to an already overburdened pocketbook if they don't let the men in Washington know how they feel."

Campbell Workers Blast Tribune Smear

Chicago, Ill.—Members of Local 194, at Campbell Soup Company, joined the 217,000 CIO workers of Chicago in declaring war on the defeatist, anti-labor newspaper, the Chicago Tribune.

Every branch of the labor movement here is protesting the Tribune's charges that Studebaker workers (UAW-CIO) are loafers, gamblers, ne'er do-wells and saboteurs of the war effort, led by "red" wreckers of production. (The Local 194 members pictured here were interviewed by the Chicago Sun, and these are their answers to the Tribune smear of organized labor.)

LABOR FIGHTS DEFEATIST

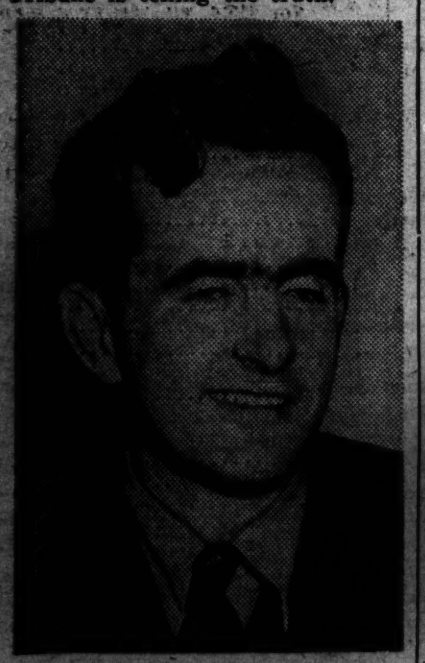
Led by the CIO, the entire labor movement, as well as civic and fraternal organizations, is taking up the fight against Col. Robert R. McCormick, fascist-minded publisher of the Tribune.

The charges made by the Tribune against organized labor (which were denied and ridiculed by everybody connected with the Studebaker plant, including management) were characterized by IUC Secretary Michael Mann as "an attempt to sabotage the CIO's political action program in the interests of the Tribune publisher's political ambitions."

Veronica Kryzan, Financial Secretary of Local 194, a seamer and tester at Campbell's: "We are all out to help win this war. We all have relatives and friends in the service and we want to get them back home as soon as possible."

Bertha Bolne, chicken picker: "There's no loafing or gambling in this plant. We are too busy to gamble. Every man and woman is determined to put out as much stuff as he can. I don't think the Tribune is telling the truth."

Victoria Kubina, chicken processor: "We want to get our boys back home, and every worker here is doing his best to do that. There is no gambling in the plant. Our Union wouldn't permit it and neither would the management."



John Gallagher, President of Local 194, maintenance mechanic: "The men and women are doing more than their share here. Our Union certainly would not tolerate gambling or loafing on the job. It looks to me like the Tribune is engaged in a deliberate campaign to break up the Unions."

Pictures from the Chicago Sun

Minnie Riep, celery processor: "When you have relatives in the Army overseas you don't think much about slowing down production or loafing on the job. You think about speeding up production. I don't believe anything the Tribune says."

Pickers End Strike As Union Goes To Bat

Orlando, Fla.—By calling upon the War Labor Board to certify the Union and help arbitrate the wage troubles in the citrus industry, Local 4 succeeded on December 5 in ending the spontaneous 3-day stoppage of the pickers in the citrus groves here. More than 3,000 pickers had struck against the maximum wage scale recently established for citrus pickers by the Florida Wage Stabilization Board.

WAGES WERE CUT

Wires to various federal government agencies from the leaders of Local 4, as well as an urgent message to War Food Administrator Marvin Jones sent by International President Donald Henderson, urged a new hearing to investigate proper wage scales for the industry. The maximum scale proposed by the Florida Wage Stabilization Board, under the pressure of the citrus growers and shippers, was a reduction over current wages and last year's wages.

When the pickers throughout the Orlando area, spontaneously left their jobs in protest to the wage ruling, Local 4 called in Commissioner of Conciliation Charles A. Goldsmith of the Conciliation Service and Dr. Witherspoon Dodge of the War Production Board to a Shop Stewards meeting of 165 workers, on December 5.

The workers at this meeting adopted a resolution urging all pickers to return to work "with the thorough understanding and conviction that the National War Labor Board will take jurisdiction over our situation and promptly adjust our grievances, which are as follows:

WORKERS' DEMANDS

"1. That wages be adjusted to the wage scale which the Union proposed at the War Food Administration hearing on November 11;

"2. That adjustment, when made, be retroactive to the beginning of the 1943-44 season; and that

"3. An election be held by the War Labor Board to determine a bargaining agency in all groves in this area."

The resolution was signed by Elder W. B. Shannon, Pres.; R. L. Lacy, Vice-Pres.; L. J. Thomas; Coleman Body; and James B. Crumpton.

Give To Nation Defense Fund!

AN appeal to all Locals to make substantial contributions to the Otis Nation Defense Fund has been made by President Donald Henderson who urged the Locals to take an active part in the widespread campaign to free the UCAPAWA leader.

Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation, who was in charge of UCAPAWA in the State of Florida was framed and sentenced on October 18 to one year in jail on a false charge of "recruiting" labor for work outside the State. "This case is so vital to the entire CIO in the State," said President Henderson, "that the Florida State CIO Council has organized the Otis Nation Defense Fund, which is carrying on a nation-wide campaign to raise funds for the appeal."

Many large CIO Councils and CIO Unions outside of UCAPAWA are already contributing substantially to this fund. Nation's freedom will be a gigantic victory for the CIO in the State of Florida, and a set-back for the reactionary growers and shippers of the Florida citrus belt.

Here, briefly, is the story of the case:

LAST May, Brother Nation, Chairman of UCAPAWA's Florida Citrus Organizing Drive, went to Washington to tell various government agencies that the Union was willing to furnish them with large numbers of unemployed Florida workers to work wherever they were needed.

Response came from the War Manpower Commission in Philadelphia, toward the end of June, urging Nation to make this labor available for use at the Campbell Soup Company in Camden, N. J., to ease the manpower shortage there. This Campbell plant is under contract with UCAPAWA Local 80.

HELPED SAVE TOMATOES

Five W.M.C. officials and a representative of Campbell's came to Orlando, Florida, to make the necessary arrangements for the temporary transfer of these workers. An agreement was reached between the Company representative and Brother Nation on wages, working conditions, and transportation. Arrangements were made to return the workers to Florida in time to harvest the fall citrus crops.

The Local Farm Bureau Federation plus the United Growers Association, exerted much political pressure on Local authorities to prosecute Brother Nation for violating a newly enacted law that requires an extremely high fee from anyone recruiting labor to be used beyond the boundaries of the State of Florida. This legislation had been rushed through by the congressional citrus bloc, on the demands of the shippers and growers, in order to prevent any tampering with Florida's "cheap labor" reserve.

NATION ARRESTED

Payment of a $1,000 labor recruiting fee was demanded, plus $500 for each county from which the workers were recruited. This money was demanded from the Union, and not from the Campbell Company. UCAPAWA refused to pay these fees, and shortly thereafter Brother Nation was arrested when 438 workers left Florida for Camden, N. J., on a special train paid for by the Campbell Company.

Workers on this job earned approximately $250,000 and sent back to their families in Florida $200,000, at a time when the workers would normally have been receiving unemployment compensation.

While 12,000,000 pounds of tomatoes rotted outside the gates of Campbell's Camden plant, the powerful Florida citrus interests refused to permit the transfer of any more unemployed or non-essential workers, even for a temporary period.

SEVEN MINUTES TO THINK

On October 18, 1943, Brother Nation was tried before a jury of citrus and businessmen, and after SEVEN MINUTES deliberation was sentenced to serve one year in prison or to pay a fine of $1,500.

While the prosecutor was selecting the jury, K.K.K. officials and the Farm Bureau Federation bigwigs stood in the back of the courtroom and nodded approval or objections to the prosecutor when a prospective juror was being questioned by the State.

NO WORKER ON JURY

After a huddle of these groups a note was hurriedly sent to the prosecutor and the only worker on the jury was dismissed. The case has now been appealed to the State Supreme Court.

UCAPAWA has already spent approximately $1,000 on the case and $1,150 is needed at ONCE to enable us to pay off current commitments. Another $1,500 will be needed to finish knocking out this labor bondage law.

This fight concerns all organized labor and we must rally to free Brother Nation and to have this vicious law declared unconstitutional.

Soldier Visits Workers; Gets War Relief Pledge

Picture on Page 1

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sergeant Edwin Johnsen was cheered by the members of Local 207 on December 7, when he told them how he and his buddies were kept alive for days at a time during the Italian invasion by eating the K rations which these workers at Hills Brothers had manufactured.

During the plant meeting which was arranged by labor and management on behalf of the National War Fund and the CIO War Chest to raise funds for war relief, the wounded veteran described how our boys slept in mud and fought in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy.

ACTION IN ITALY

Johnsen, himself formerly a member of the National Maritime Union (CIO), fought in Africa and was in the thick of it in the third assault wave on the first day of the Sicilian invasion.

Later, while his outfit was invading Italy, the landing barge, in which Johnsen was in charge, struck a reef and left him and the 25 men under his command, at the mercy of enemy mortar fire. A moment after he had ordered the boat abandoned, a Nazi shell made a direct hit and Johnsen awoke next on the beach badly wounded by the shrapnel. The comrades he had saved by his quick-thinking command had dragged him to safety and saved his life.

Emanuel Pappas, President of Local 207, and Carl Wentworth, Hills Brothers Personnel Manager, introduced Johnsen, who was born in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, and enlisted in 1940. He told the Hills Brothers workers of the soldiers' appreciation for the comfort and recreation they obtained through the various war relief agencies.

The employes cheered Johnsen and voted to pledge part of their earnings each week to our men and Allies for distribution to the National War Fund, Red Cross and the Greater New York Fund through the CIO War Chest.

American Soldier Tells Of Italian People's Life

By Federated Press

EDITORIAL NOTE: This is an excerpt from a letter written by Cpl. Herb Lerner, former organizer for the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) now with the U. S. Medical Corps in Italy, to his wife Ruth Siegel, educational director for five locals of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union (CIO) in Newark, N. J. After describing a visit to the headquarters of the Fronte Nazionale della Liberazione (National Front) he says:

"Fairly typical of the local committees for National Liberation is the group organized in the small city of ——— in southern Italy. This committee was formed underground two years ago and emerged openly on Oct. 5, the day after the American 5th army drove the Nazis out.

UNITED FRONT

"Taking headquarters in the back room of a local cafe, committee members immediately began to scour the countryside for stores of food hoarded on the large estates. Left-over stores of Italian army food were seized for relief of the local population. Simultaneously they began recruiting for a volunteer battalion being formed under Gen. Paone in Naples. Their primary purpose is to unify all anti-fascist forces, and to strengthen their united front.

"The five parties of the National Front are the Partito Acion, the Communist party, Socialist party, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats. Within this coalition the Catholic Partito Acion is the strongest party and the Communist party second.

WANT DEMOCRACY

"While the Fronte Nazionale does not actively oppose Premier Pietro Badoglio, it does not approve or support him. However, it is unalterably opposed to the monarchy. Its objective is the establishment of a democratic republic in Italy. In its relations with Badoglio it is much in the same position as the DeGaulle followers in relation to Giraud. Not approving him, they must nevertheless accept him since he is the Anglo-American choice."

"In northern Italy the Fronte Nazionale functions underground. The National Front organizes sabotage and guerrilla warfare against the Nazi occupationists. Copies of La Nemesi (The Vengeance), a 1-page nawspaper, circulate throughout northern Italy. Every man, woman and child has his task, it says, and proceeds, under the heading Technica della Resistanza (technique of resistance) to give specific instructions for sabotage and guerrilla war."

UNITED NATIONS FACTS

TWO PHILIPPINE REGIMENTS IN THE U.S. ARMY WERE TRAINED ON THE WEST COAST FOR THE DAY WHEN THEY WILL HELP DRIVE THE JAPS FROM THEIR HOMELAND!
WHAT NORWAY KNOWS
"WE ARE CONVINCED THAT A HAPPIER FUTURE CAN ONLY COME TO US THROUGH THE COLLABORATION OF ALL THE FREE PEOPLE."
TRYGVE LIE
NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER
THE FORTRESS ISLAND OF MALTA HAS BEEN HONORED WITH THE GEORGE CROSS, BRITAIN'S HIGHEST CIVILIAN AWARD! VICTIM OF SOME 1,200 AIR RAIDS SINCE WAR BEGAN MALTA NOW HAS HER REVENGE AS A BASE FOR ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS. HER GREATEST DAY WAS WHEN THE ITALIAN FLEET STEAMED IN TO SURRENDER.

Seafood Local Aids Sleepy Lagoon Case

Nickels, quarters and dimes given by the members of Van Camp Seafood Local 64 in San Diego, Calif. for the Sleepy Lagoon Defense, summed up to $8.85. Bro. Eliseo Domenguiz circulated the appeal.

In the Spanish column at the left, Int. Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno tells about this case of the 17 Mexican-American boys who were convicted for the unproved murder of one man at Sleepy Lagoon near Los Angeles last Summer.

DISGRACE TO U.S.A.

Forerunner of fifth column-inspired riots in the area, this is one of the most outrageous instances of injustice and race hatred in the history of west coast vigilantism. The boys are now in San Quentin, sentenced to from six months to life.

The Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, Broadway Arcade Bldg, Los Angeles, 13, Calif. is asking for funds to appeal the case and to combat the use being made of the case by Axis propagandists in Latin America to stir up hate of the U. S. A.

KID SALVAGE

EL CASO DE LA LAGUNA DURMIENTE

(SPANISH COLUMN)

Por LUISA MORENO, Int. Vice-Pres.

EL 13 de enero pasado 17 muchachos de orígen mexicano fueron sentenciados en una corte de los Angeles por la muerte de un tal Jose Díaz.

Se dijo que en la noche del 2 de agosto en un rancho llamado Laguna Durmiente, los 17 jovenes habían matado a Díaz durante un zafarrancho. Los abogados del C.I.O. que defendieron a los muchachos demostraron que no existía prueba alguna que fueran culpables; al contrario, se señaló que durante la fiesta y borrachera Díaz había sido atropellado por un automóvil.

Pero en la corte se había creado una atmósfera de hostilidad contra los acusados.

Los infames periódicos de Hearst llevaban meses de propaganda contra los "pachucos", inflamando la imaginación de sus lectores con historias exageradas de toda clases de crímenes dizque cometidos por jóvenes mexicanos.

Así fué que aún antes de comparecer ante el jurado los muchachos de la Laguna Durmiente ya habían sido declarados culpables.

El llamado encargado de relaciones exteriores de la oficina del cherife de los Angeles había declarado que los mexicanos eran "biologicamente culpables". En otras palabras, bastaba ser mexicano para ser criminal.

Este caso preparó el terreno para los brutales ataques hitleristas contra las gentes mexicanas y negras en los fatales díaz de junio de este año. La situación se puso tan mala en Los Angeles, que el Consul pidió a los mexicanos no salieran a las calles por las noches.

Los compadres de Hitler en Los Angeles habían ganado dos victorias sobresalientes. Con júbilo las radiodifusoras del Eje daban a conocer lo ocurrido.

Mientras tanto, personas amantes de la democracia juntamente con las uniones del C.I.O. continuaron su vigorosa defensa en pro de la unidad del pueblo. Se formo el Comite de Defensa que apelara ante las cortes la condena de los muchachos de la Laguna Durmiente a la vez que circulara peticiones dirigidas al Gobernador Warren de California, pidiéndole el perdón inmediato e incondicional de los inocentes jóvenes mexicanos.

Nuestra Union Internacional en su junta de ejecutivo antepasada aprobó una resolución apoyando al Comité de Defensa. Pongamos en práctica dicha resolución, colectando firmas y fondos para el "Sleepy Lagoon Committee", cuya dirección es Broadway Arcade Building, Los Angeles, California.

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of Dec. 10. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
Bay Co-op Canneries, Bay City, Mich.	82
California Packing Corp, Rochelle, Ill.	17
Consolidated Nut Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Hayden Flour & Feed Mills, Tempe, Ariz.	306
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Purina Co., Nashville, Tenn.	150
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O.	81

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local	Date Certified
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	7	
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill. (Farm workers only)	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Cudahy Prod. Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 7, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Dec. 5, 1942
Memphis & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943

Pending in Regional Offices

Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Little Rock, Ark.	98	Jan. 27, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	Nov. 6, 1943
California Packing Corp. (Cannery Workers only), DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Lancaster, Pa.	638	Sept. 1, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Oct. 2, 1943
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay and St. Mary's, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Oct. 30, 1943
Dow Cheese Co., Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341	
Dunklin County Compress Co., Kennett, Mo.	355	May 12, 1943
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350	Sept. 4, 1943
Export Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Florida Citrus Industry	4	
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Four Peanut Co.'s (American, Lummis, Parker, Pond), Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 16, 1943
Gerber Cannery Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	
Greenville Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach Mich.	20	Nov. 13, 1943
Ilgenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Leland Cotton Oil Co., Leland, Miss.	189	Oct. 4, 1943
Libby, McNiell & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I. N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
National Starch Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	92	Nov. 18, 1943
Northern Sardine Co., San Francisco, Calif.	7	
Orlando Steam Laundry, Orlando, Fla.	4	Aug. 1943
Piedmont Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	28	June 14, 1943
Poinsett Co., Trumann, Ark.	85	Oct. 6, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Akron, Ohio	120	Sept. 17, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125	Nov. 5, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110	
San Francisco Sardine Ass'n, San Francisco, Calif	7	Sept. 4, 1943
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448	Sept. 4, 1943
Winston Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Aug. 31, 1943

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647

Pending in Regional Offices

Abraham Bros., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Arbyrd Compress Co., Arbyrd, Mo.	216
Arizona Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. (Hollywood & Jackson Ave. plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Campbell Soup Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Central Jersey Farmers Coop., Hightstown, N. J.	95
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Dolly Madison Dairy Co., La Crosse, Wis.	448
J. W. Eshelman & Sons Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Frieder Cigar Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Holy Cross, Evergreen, Elmwood & Oakview Cemeteries, Detroit, Mich.	58
Jiffy Mfg. Co., Hillside, N. J.	154
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Augustus Pollack, Wheeling, W. Va.	352
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
San Joaquin Compress Co., Bakersfield, Calif.	272
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Max Schwarz, New York City	273
Standard Brands, Chicago, Ill.	194
Superior Copper Prod., Chicago, Ill.	194
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc	448
Swift's Refinery, Harvey, La	309
Upman & Suarez Cigar Co., New York City	273
V-C Fertilizer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64
Webster Eisenlohr, Inc., Detroit, Mich.	281
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254
Western Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Wilson & Toomer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A

Local 78 Cases

Conciliation

Grower-Shippers Veg. Assn., Central Calif., & Farley Fruit Co., Salinas, Calif.

WLB Dispute Cases

Fresh Tomato Sheds (28 companies), Northern Calif.
Lettuce & Carrot Sheds (112 companies), Calif. & Ariz.

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

D'Arrigo Bros., Castroville, Calif.
Fresh Tomato Sheds (31 companies), Northern Calif.

DWG Locals Seek Dues Check-Off

Detroit, Mich.—A long list of demands, ranging from Union security and wages all the way down to arbitration of unsettled grievances, were submitted by the Union to a War Labor Board panel here on December 2, 3 and 4 in the bitterly contested dispute with the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corporation.

Eighteen members of the Negotiating Committees of the six Locals under contract with D-W-G appeared to testify before the Board panel in this first stage of the battle for a third contract with the Corporation. They were assisted at the hearings by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark.

BETTER VACATION PAY

Principal issues before the Board are the check-off, wage increases, higher vacation pay, premium pay for the night shift, two-hours pay for reporting to work when there is no work available, and the dropping of the 15-day escape period in the maintenance of membership clause.

Citing the fierce anti-labor record of the D-W-G Corporation throughout the history of Union organization in the seven plants under contract, the Union representatives presented a brief outlining their demands. The case was brought to the WLB only after the complete breakdown of negotiations with the Corporation. Locals 58, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73 have a blanket contract covering all the factory employees of the D-W-G plants in Detroit, Mich., and Findlay, Delphos, St. Marys, Van Wert and Lima, Ohio, and they have been negotiating for their third contract since October 4.

The Union is seeking the inclusion of the check-off and the elimination of the 15-day escape period in the maintenance of membership clause as a protection against D-W-G's union-busting tactics and as a means of cementing the Union during the war emergency.

50c MINIMUM

In view of the rising cost of living, the lack of adequate subsidies to keep prices down and the inadequate wage structure of the tobacco industry, the Union is demanding a 50c minimum hourly rate, increases for those already receiving 50c per hour and more, and increases for piece-rate workers.

"I MADE IT FOR EMMALINE FROM AN OLD BRA OF MINE."

TOBACCO DIVISION

12,000 To Vote In Reynolds Election

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 9—Company union tactics of using court injunctions to hamstring the National Labor Relations Board election at R. J. Reynolds in Winston-Salem, N. C., have been smashed by the NLRB. The 12,000 workers who produce "Camel" and other well-known tobacco brands, will finally have an opportunity to vote in their union election on Dec. 16 and 17, according to a Board Order issued in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 7.

The election, set originally for Nov. 11 and 12, has been postponed twice because of injunctions obtained by the R. J. Reynolds Employees Association from the courts.

CIO STRONG

"We have had complete confidence that the NLRB would successfully protect their authority to hold union elections, and to put a stop to the unprecedented use of court injunctions to hamstring unionism this way," said Pres. Donald Henderson and Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe.

"Virtually all of the Reynolds workers see the antics of the Company union for exactly what they are—last desperate efforts to prevent the workers from exercising their right to have a union," they added, explaining that white workers who had signed Company Union cards are now tearing them up—and openly—as their last illusions are shattered. The Negro people together with many white workers, have solidly supported the CIO throughout.

The second injunction, issued by Judge F. Donald Phillips of the North Carolina Superior Court, was thrown out, at the request of the NLRB, by Judge Johnson J. Hayes of the U. S. Middle District Court, and an injunction issued by him on Dec. 3 against further state court injunctions. Charles F. McErlean represented the Board.

Leaf Workers Cheer Checkoff And Make Their Own Union Shop

By Frances Judd, Press Agent

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Although they were not granted a Union Shop in their first contract, the workers at the Winston Leaf Tobacco and Storage Co. have resolved to make their own Union Shop, by signing up every worker into the Union. Great organizational progress has been made in the Union since the August election when 97 percent of the workers at Winston Leaf voted CIO—620 to 19.

CHECK-OFF SAVES UNION'S TIME

Since the check-off system was included in our contract, whereby all initiation fees and dues are deducted from pay checks by the management, the workers saw that this was the way to achieve the Union Shop. They also saw the advantage of reducing the work load of the Union office force and putting the management and the Union on a more cooperative basis.

Under the check-off, every Union member, non-union worker and new worker is presented with authorization blanks. Having been signed and witnessed, the papers are turned into the Union office. A duplicate copy is then sent by the Union to the management who deducts the designated amount of initiations and dues. Books are issued to the new members and stamped for the month due by the secretaries and Shop Stewards.

The workers are proud of this system and feel it would be advantageous to other Locals. We boast a complete staff of organizing committeemen and Shop Stewards who, with the guidance of our Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, have done outstanding work in organizational and grievance matters.

STURDY CREW OF LEADERS

Officers of the up-and-coming Union are: Chairman Thomas Jackson; Asst. Chairman Robert Lindsay; Recording Secy. Frances Judd; Asst. Recording Secy. Jessie Bishop; Sergeant at Arms John H. Foster. The Organizing Committee consists of Bertha Ginyard, Eliza Wells, Lugene McManus, Bud Farris, Frank Harriston and Ruth Floyd.

The Shop Stewards are: Frances Judd, Robert Lindsay, Jessie Bishop, Annie May Guest, Quittie Caesar, Howard Foy, Cecil Wright, Ruth Floyd, Ethel Ruffin, Dennis Wright, Eva Tidwell, Odessa Boyd, Viola Morris, Daisy Healy and Bud Farris.

P. Lorillard Wins Raise

Middletown, Ohio—Workers at P. Lorillard will get from $30 to $40 apiece in back pay sometime before Christmas, as a result of the recent approval of the War Labor Board for a flat increase of 2c per hour, retroactive to March 3, 1943.

Local 55, with the assistance of Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark, fought hard for this victory, ever since the Union and the Company submitted a joint request for the wage increase to the WLB on July 31. Although the Union showed that such an increase was allowable under the Little Steel Formula, the Office of Wage Stabilization denied the request on November 17.

This decision is now reversed.

The members of the Local continued to build the Union while waiting for a favorable decision, determined "not to give up the fight," reports Press Agent Jennie Stiver.

WHEN you're sending out your holiday mail, don't forget your Representative and Senators in Washington.

Tell them just what you want—subsidies, anti-poll tax, soldiers' vote, etc. Mail from folks back home is a mighty weapon in Congress.

If you're shaky on names, send your letters to UCAPAWA Legislative Representative Elizabeth Sasuly to forward. Address: 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Webster Cigar Will Get 50c Minimum

Detroit, Mich.—A joint request by Local 281 and Webster Cigar for War Labor Board approval of a 50c minimum will affect about 47 workers, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark who predicts that this will be approved "beyond a doubt."

Notes from the Locals

Givingest Local

55 Middletown, Ohio—P. Lorillard Local 55 is sending a carton of cigarettes for Christmas to each soldier from our plant.

We were informed of a sister member being in great need of assistance, deserted by her husband. At a membership meeting, we took up a collection and sent a Committee to visit the Sister. They paid two months rent, provided the family with groceries and some cash.

Our President, Oscar Riley, said Local 55 is the "givingest" group of folks he ever met.

By Press Agent Jennie Stiver

Flag Ceremony

281 Detroit, Mich. — At the Armistice Day meeting of Local 281, Webster Cigar, the Gold Star Mothers of Auxiliary Henry Bushway, Jr., Post 24, presented the Local with an American flag. The stand was donated by Mary Ellen Gibberson.

The Local gave $28.19 to our Service Boys for playing cards. Pvt. Nosbert Basak, home on furlough, was given a nice welcome by the employees and a purse of $26.

We lost a good Union member in the death of Rose Rybinski. We stood one minute in respect for her.

—By Press Agent Olga Gotsch

3-Power Meet Clinches Early Doom of Hitlerism

Teheran, Iran, was the setting for the war's most momentous parley. The historic meeting, deliberations and agreements of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and Premier Stalin, from Nov. 28 to 30, promise to usher in a new era of the closest teamwork between the three greatest United Nations powers for victory and lasting peace. The coalition mapped clear-cut strategy to deliver the death blow to Hitlerism and fascism in the near future. Coordinated drives against Germany from east, west and south have been blueprinted.

The conferees enunciated plans for a peace which will "command the good will of the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world" and guarantee the free existence of all nations, large or small. The historic declaration in its entirety follows:

We, the President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the Premier of the Soviet Union, have met these four days past in this capital of our ally, Iran, and have shaped and confirmed our common policy. We expressed our determination that our nations shall work together in the war and in the peace that will follow.

As to the war, our military staffs have joined in our round-table discussions and we have concerted our plans for the destruction of the German forces. We have reached complete agreement as to the scope and timing of operations which will be undertaken from the east, west and south.

The common understanding which we have here reached guarantees that victory will be ours.

And as to the peace, we are sure that our concord will make it an enduring peace. We recognize fully the supreme responsibility resting upon us and all the United Nations to make a peace which will command the good will of the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations.

With our diplomatic advisers we have surveyed the problems of the future. We shall seek the cooperation and active participation of all nations, large and small, whose peoples in heart and mind are dedicated, as are our own peoples, to the elimination of tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance. We will welcome them as they may choose to come into a world family of democratic nations.

No power on earth can prevent our destroying the German armies by land, their U-boats by sea and their war plants from the air. Our attacks will be relentless and increasing.

From these friendly conferences we look with confidence to the day when all the peoples of the world may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and their own consciences.

We came here with hope and determination. We leave here friends in fact, in spirit and in purpose.

Signed at Teheran Dec. 1, 1943.

ROOSEVELT,
STALIN,
CHURCHILL.

CIO FIGHTS SENATE BLOC THAT KILLED SOLDIER VOTE

Washington, D. C.—Ten to twelve million American citizens were deprived of their right to vote in the 1944 elections when the Senate defeated the Green-Lucas Servicemen's Absentee Voting Bill on December 3. "The action of the Senate represented a sinister and malicious coalition of the most reactionary Republicans with poll tax and anti-Administration Democrats," CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan declared in a call to all CIO Unions to act at once to secure a reversal of the Senate's action when it comes up before the House of Representatives.

Union Men In Uniform

From Italy: "Merry Christmas"

Local 80,
Camden, N. J.

Dear Local:

I know it's been long since I wrote you all a line or two. But I have been pretty busy . . . ("somewhere in Italy.")

Even if I didn't write, I've been thinking of you. That's why I'm taking time out to say a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you all. I hope the new year brings me back fighting for the Union instead of out here . . .

I think the world of Local 80, and boy, if this war gets over, you will all have the best fighting shop steward you ever saw. Well, we don't have no holiday out here, but there is one holiday they can't take away from us, and that is the 4th of July.

From an old Shop Steward fighting like h. . . to come back and see you all soon.

Pfc. Marino.

Six In Pacific

Oskaloosa, Iowa — Local 155's Vice-President, Alfred Six, is in the Army, stationed in the Southwest Pacific, exact location unknown, according to Rec. Secy. Alice Inman.

Locals Can Show This Army Movie

Washington, (FP) — Based on confidential information given to labor and industry leaders at conferences here and in Fort Knox, Ky., a new Army film, "War Department Report" will be released for showing to war workers exclusively late in December.

The film will be a condensed pictorial version of reports given at the conference by high-ranking Army officers who had been in action on virtually every war front. Commentator for the 45-minute production, which includes actual combat scenes made by Army cameramen on the beaches of Salerno, is movie star Walter Huston.

Made in both 35 and 16 mm. size, the film can be obtained by writing to the Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, War Dept., Room 2B-852, The Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

NAVY FILMS, TOO

Write to Industrial Incentive Division, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C., for dope about the nine exciting Navy films available for Union shows.

30 CIO LEADERS VISIT FT. KNOX, SEE BOYS TRAINING UNDER FIRE

Picture: Pres. Henderson crouches to shoot anti-aircraft gun.

Fort Knox, Ky.—The armored force of the U. S. Army is ready, eager and trained to meet the Nazi panzers and take them, from the day they go into action. The armored force—tanks, tank destroyers, mobile artillery, half tracks, combat cars, everything that moves and fights on wheels or treads—is large and it's strong, and its men are tough and as thoroughly trained as the Armored Command, occupying the largest post in the U.S., can make them.

Armored Command Signal Photo

How tough and how well trained this force is, and how terrific its firepower is, is being shown to the Nazis and the Japs every day, as thousands of young fighters graduate from the school directly to the firing line.

TOUGH TRAINING

A group of 30 CIO representatives, headed by Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, on Nov. 29 and 30 saw the machines and the men that make up this force. In the two days, they saw what used to be called "sham battles," which today are literally fought with live ammunition; saw the schools, saw the men go through obstacles with live machine gun fire 30 inches over their heads; saw the whole tremendous apparatus that makes up a modern army dedicated to one purpose, smashing fascism on the battlefronts of Europe and Asia.

As Major-General Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., told the CIO visitors, the object of all the training is a simple one—to teach the soldiers how to hit the enemy with everything that American industrial power has given them.

Every recruit gets complete training, so that every member of every tank crew can do every job of driving, maintenance, repair and fighting that every other man can do. By the time they leave the school, they've learned their jobs not only in classrooms and on the parade ground, but under combat conditions as real as live shell and machine gun fire can make them.

SAVES SOLDIERS' LIVES

This new wrinkle in training—use of live ammunition, with the very real chance of getting shot if you do the wrong thing—is saving thousands of lives in battle, the officers pointed out. Previously, a soldier went into battle without knowing the actual sound and sight of gunfire. Now, he has a background of actual experience before he meets the enemy—and it gives him the "know-how" that frequently saves his life, and makes him a much more effective soldier.

Following the first day of the visit, in which the CIO leaders saw a combat force take and hold a Nazi village, the officers and men of the post heard from the CIO, in a short speach delivered by Carey as President Murray's representative.

WE FIGHT TOGETHER

"We are all in this war—civilian and soldier, factory worker and farmer, men and women, white and Negro, young and old," he told them. "We must fight together if we would win together.

"Today we fight a people's war, with every person's energies bent on his given task, and each task important in its contribution to the achievement of the common goal."

Pointing to CIO's production record (practically everything used at the fort is CIO made) and to CIO's concern for the welfare of the soldiers, seen in CIO's fight in Congress for higher pay and higher allowances for their dependents, Carey also outlined CIO's postwar objectives of full employment and social security for all.

DEMOCRATIC ARMY

This business of getting ahead in the army was frankly explained to the visitors by General Gillem, who told them that the Armored Command, first created in 1940, was a force where all men, Negro or white, could get on well provided they did one thing—worked at their jobs of learning how to kill the Axis enemy.

It's a democratic army, too, as the visitors saw in one small incident on the second day, when they, their officer hosts and the enlisted men attached to the party—including Negro soldiers—sat down together in the same mess hall for lunch.

—By C. W. Fowler, CIO News

Post War Goal: $3,500

Fort Knox, Ky. (FP)—Full employment "at a wage which will provide a good standard of living for all of us" is the postwar goal of the CIO, Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey told officers and men here on Nov. 29. This will mean "a $3,500 yearly income for every head of a family," he said.

Carey told the soldiers: "We are determined never to go back to the days of artificial scarcities, of hunger in the midst of plenty, of nakedness in spite of cotton surpluses or persons as deserving as you or me living in filthy shacks, shivering from cold and weak from hunger.

"An economy which can produce gun carriages in wartime can produce baby carriages in peacetime, make possible a wife to push them and at least four well-fed children to fill them."

In defeating the Green-Lucas bill, the Senate approved a "substitute" bill which leaves each State free to fix its own regulations on absentee voting, thus in practice making it almost impossible for soldiers to vote. Eighteen Republicans and 24 Democrats, most of whom were from poll tax States, voted for the substitute measure. Voting against it were 25 Democrats and 12 Republicans.

SAVE BILL IN HOUSE

The Green-Lucas bill provided for the setting up of a bi-partisan federal ballot commission to streamline absentee voting procedure, so that the 10 to 12 million men and women in army camps and on the fighting fronts (as well as members of the merchant marine and civilians attached to and serving with the armed forces overseas) would be able to cast their votes in the 1944 elections.

The Senate substitute bill, which refers the soldiers' right to vote to the individual States, comes next to the House for consideration. It is, meanwhile, in the hands of the House Privileges and Elections Committee, as is a House version of the Green-Lucas bill.

CAN DIE — BUT NOT VOTE

"The cynical and brutal action by which the Senate killed the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill must not be allowed to stand," said Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"This issue is Number One on the list of all liberal and progressive forces in the United States," he said. He predicted that the people of the nation, "nearly everyone with a blood relative at or going to the battlefronts," will demand a reversal of this decision.

"The Senate's 42 to 37 vote to kill the bill on the false cry of 'States' rights' means that the men who went ashore at Tarawa, at Salerno, Sicily, Algiers and Guadalcanal, who brave death in planes and ships day and night to give reality to the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms, are in practice to be denied the elementary democratic right to vote," said Hillman, adding: "This fight has just begun."

W-e W-i-l-l R-e-m-e-m-b-e-r

These are the Senators who voted to kill Federal soldier-vote legislation, and thereby to prevent millions of American fighting men and women from casting their ballots next November.

REPUBLICANS

Buck (Del.), Butler (Neb.), Capper (Kans.), Danaher (Conn.), Hawkes (N. J.), Holman (Ore.), Milliken (Colo.), Moore (Okla.), Nye (N. D.), Reed (Kans.), Revercomb (W. Va.), Thomas (Idaho), Tobey (N. H.), Wherry (Neb.), White (Maine), Willis (Ind.), Robertson (Wyo.), Shipstead (Minn.).

DEMOCRATS

Andrews (Tenn.), Bailey (N. C.), Bankhead (Ala.), Bilbo (Miss.), Byrd (Va.), Caraway (Ark.), Clark (Mo.), Eastland (Miss.), Ellender (La.), Gerry (R. I.), Hill (Ala.), Maybank (S. C.), McCarran (Nev.), McClellan (Ark.), McKellar (Tenn.), O'Daniel (Tex.), Overton (La.), Russell (Ga.), Scrugham (Nev.), Smith (S. C.), Stewart (Tenn.), Tydings (Md.), Walsh (N. J.), Walsh (Mass.).